From All Parts of the Old World.

THE TURCO-SERVIAN WAR.

Ichernayeff's Army Massed at Deligrad.

ABANDONMENT OF ALEXINATZ

Continental Powers Urging Servia to Peace.

MOROCCO CANNOT PAY THE PORTE.

Heavy Business Failures in England.

THE SILVER MARKET.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

TCHERNATEFF'S ARMY RETIRES TO DELIGRAD PROBABLE ABANDONMENT OF ALEXINATZ. LONDON, August 21, 1876. The Daily News has a special despatch from Alexi-

natz, dated 18th inst., which states that General Tchernayeff has removed his headquarters to Deligrad, where he has massed 30,000 men for a final stand. The abandonment of Alexinatz is contemplated, RUSSIAN SENTIMENT BECOMING WARLIKE.

A special despatch from Berlin to the Pall Mall Parette says :- "It is stated that General Tchernayeff's reports of victory have changed the peaceful disposi don of the Russian government. Even the Czar, idently expecting a favorable change in the pos tion of the Servians, has abandoned medictory efforts "it is asserted the Porte possesses undeniable proofs that the Russian consular agents have been inciting insurrection in Bulgaria."

AN ARMISTICE REPORTED PROBABLE. BELGRADE, August 21, 1876. Since the Cabinet Council held here on Saturday last

the peace party appears to have gained ground, and au suriy conclusion of an armistice is thought probable. PIRRCE PIGHTING NEAR ALEXINATE. Fighting was proceeding all through yesterday in the

firection of Alexinatz. No official account of the resuit has yet been communicated here, from which it is apprehended the Servians were worsted.

THE CONTINENTAL POWERS UBGING SERVIA TO MAKE PEACE. VIENNA, August 21, 1876.

A special despatch from Belgrade to the Political ence states that overtures were made to France, Italy and the three great Northern Powers. king to negotiations for peace.

REPULSE OF THE TURKS BY THE SERVIAN

London, August 22, 1876. A Reuter telegram from Semlin says 40,000 Turks, Kerim Pacha commanding, met the Servians between Supovatz and Alexinatz, on Sunday. They made sev eral attacks, but were everywhere repulsed. One wing of the Servian army even successfully assumed the

The battle was renewed Monday. It is considered and a decisive battle will be fought there. If the Bervians win that fight the war will be continued; if the Turks are victorious the Servians will be willing to

A TUPKISH REPORT OF VICTORY NEAR ALEXINATE. 4 Turkish official despatch from Nissa reports that the Ottoman forces have defeated the Servians pear Aiexinatz and occupied their positions, adding that the

Bervian losses were considerable DONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT OF THE TURKISH RE-The Times' special despatch from Belgrade confirms

the report of the repuise of the Turks on Sunday, but says in spite of that check the Turks have renewed the attack, and the result of the second fight is not BELGRADE'S DANGER.

If they take Alexinatz and Deligrad Kerim Pasha has the highway to Belgrade.

THE CONTENDING PORCES. General Tchernayes has 79,000 men, but Kerim Pasha's already large army has been reinforced by 40,000 men.

A Vienna special to the Daily Telegraph asserts that Prince Milan, in spite of the exertions of the war party to the contrary, has received the communicaions of England with considerable favor, and is per ionally inclined to apply to the Powers for mediation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 21, 1876. MR Baring, Secretary of the British Legation, has returned to this city.

ENGLAND.

DISPARLI'S FAREWELL ADDRESS TO HIS CON-STITUENTS.

LONDON, August 22, 1876, Mr. Digraeli has issued a farewell address to his constituents, the electors of Buckinghamshire, by whom he has been returned to the House of Commons conlinuously since 1847.

He says :- "Throughout my public life I have simed at two chief results. Not insensible to the principle of progress. I have endeavored to reconcile change with that respect for tradition which is one of the main elements of our social strength. And, in in ternal affairs. I have endeavored to develop and strengthen the empire, believing that the combination of achievement and responsibility elevates the character and condition of the people."

THE DORY CENTENNIAL SAFELY ARRIVED AT LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL AUGUST 21, 1876. The dory Centennial, from Gloucester, Mass., serived here to-day.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

LONDON, August 21, 1876. James and Lewis Fraser & o., East India merchants, of No. 3 White Lion court, Cornhill, have suspended Their liabilities are at present apknown.

David Martin, Eder & Co., export merchants, of No. 61 Basinghail street, have failed. Their itabilities are stated at \$410,000.

SILVER

LONDON, August 21, 1876.

Silver to-day is quoted at 51% a.

BRITISH GRAIN MARKETS.

Loxbox, August 21, 1976. The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British form trade during the past week, says harvesting is now well advanced. Numerous reports from various parts of the Ringdom have arrived. Some prognosticate that the crop will be light, others speak of a fair or even good average yield. These statements must be received with caution, as the average in different localities vary from si eaking, thirty bushels is usually considered the stand Bar or and beans are likely to turn out tolerable well. Pens give satisfaction in most districts. Oats are reported to be the worst of all. Our local trade has been dull, owing to the uncertainty as to the vield of home crops and the amount of foreign supplies. We think the latter will be large, since India is exporting very freely, although the reports of the Californian | employment to 1,200 operatives.

CABLE NEWS crop may have been exaggerated. The predilection of millors for the former class of grain is still dominant Maize continues in request, especially for forward delivery, as the quantity affoat is considerably diminished. Cats have slightly improved, owing to a revival of the Continental demand.

> COTTON. LIVERPOOL, August 21-5 P. M. Cotton.—Sales of middling uplands, low middling clause, August delivery, at 5 31-32d.; do., do., September and October delivery, at 5 31-32d.; do., do., No. rember and December delivery, at 6 1-16d. Sales of the new crop of middling uplands, low middling clause. shipped December and January, at 6 3-32d. Futures

> > IRELAND.

DUBLIN, August 21, 1876. The Irish Rife Team for America has been complete by the addition of Mr. Ward, a gentleman who is re-ported to be a fine shot. General Shaler's offer of hospitality has been made public, and is thoroughly ap-

PORTUGAL.

ENGLISH OPINION AS TO THE CAUSES OF PHE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

London, August 21, 1876. The Times to-day, in its financial article, says the financial crisis in Portugal originated in the failure of some financing banks in Oporto, and is a revival of the crisis there in May last, when some weak banks were assisted by the stronger institutions. The government also advanced money. The bills then discounted for the weak banks have now run their course, and as position is unimproved the stronger banks refuse to renew the bills. The blunder of the Bank of Portugal and others in not providing cash to meet the run aggravated the crisis, and so, for the want of a few thousand sovereigns, a number of banks were compelled to their doors. It is expected that the large amount of sovereigns (not silver, as previously stated), which has gone from the Bank of England will restore confidence. In the May crisis the govern ment imported gold, but the low rate of exchange tempted it away, hence its scarcity, which the banks might have prevented by re-importing gold ten days

MOROCCO.

THE EMPEROR UNABLE TO PAY HIS SUBSIDE TO THE SULTAN.

PARIS, August 21, 1876. Intelligence received here states that the Emperor of Morrocco has declared his inability to send his customary subsidy to the Sultan of Turkey, owing to the heavy drain on his resources caused by the repression of disturbances in his own dominions.

BRAZIL COFFEE MARKET.

Rio Janeiro, August 17, 1876. -Market animated; prices firm; good firsts, 6,000 a 6,150 reis per ten kilos. Average daily receipts for the past week, 8,200 bags. Shipments-To the Channel and North of Europe, 27,000 bags; to the United States, 37,000 bags. Sales—For the Channel and North of Europe, 24,000 bags; for Mediterranean ports, 7,000 bags. Stock at Rio, 100,000 bags. Exchange on London, 25. Freights, per sail, to the Channel, 30s. SANTOS, August 17, 1876.

Coffee-Market quiet; prices maintained; superior Santos, 5,200 a 5,350 reis per ten kilos. Average daily receipts for the past week, 100 bags. Shipments of the week to all countries, 16,000 bags, all to the Channel, Europe and Mediterranean ports. Week's sales-For Europe, 11,000 bags; for the United States, 10,000 bags. Stock in port, 79,000 bags.

HAVANA EXCHANGE.

HAVANA, August 21, 1876. Spanish gold, 2281/4 a 2281/4. Exchange buoyant; on the United States, sixty days, currency, 2 a 1% dis count: short sight, 1% a 1% discount; sixty days, gold, 8 a 8 % premium; short sight, 9 a 9 % premium;

LAW AND ORDER IN SOUTH CAR-OLINA.

on London, 20% a 21 premium; on Paris, 8% a 6% pre

A PROCLAMATION FROM GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN. CHARLESTON, August 21, 1876. Governor Chamberlain has issued a proclamation re garding the threatened effort of the negro Whipper to take possession of the Charleston judgeship by force. The Governor says :- "Any such attempt by W. G. Whipper and those who may aid and abet him will be regarded and treated by me not only as an unlawful and riotous disturbance of the public peace, but also as an outrage upon judicial authority, not to be tolerated in a civilized State. "He wares the law officers to oppose Whipper's pretensions, promptly and vigorously, and says if they fall to do so he will at once organize a sufficient force of State constrbulary, under his own direction and con-

a State constrbutary, under his own direction and trol, to support the authority of the rightful judge. AN EXTENSIVE FIRE.

SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF PROP-IRTY DESTROYED-SUPPOSED TO BE OF IN-

One of the most destructive fires which ever visited this section swept over this village on Sunday night. t commenced in English's carriage factory and spread rapidly, sweeping everything in its course. Twenty, eight business stands were burned and fourteen famtites left houseless. The loss is estimated at over

\$60,000. The following are the names of the sufferes:—
English, blacksmith; McCracken, carriage maker; Mynn, wagon maker; Ross, merchant tailor; Laird, hotel keeper; Duncan, furniture dealer; Kuechtel, harness maker; McCracken, grocer; Harrison, banker; Smale, merchant tailor and general store keeper; Duncan; harness maker; Monnel, shoemaker; Hood, general store keeper; Fletcher, jeweller; Orekus, barber; Strettou, hotel keeper; Lynn, general store keeper; Ward, barness maker; Nott, tailor; Moore, hotel keeper; Anderson, shoemaker; Glynn, confectioner; Garlick, druggist; Tait, liquor dealer; Alexander, general store keeper; Hamilton, butcher; McTherson, billiard saioon keeper: Wren, photographer, and two stores just finishel. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

A MURDERER LYNCHED.

THE SHERIFF OF A JAIL ATTACKED BY A PRIS-ONER AND NEARLY KILLED-PROMPT AND DECISIVE ACTION OF THE CITIZENS.

Sr. Louis, August 21, 1876. A Leavenworth special to the Globe-Democrat says that news of a terrible tragedy recently enacted at Rob inson, Crawford county, in this State, has just been re

Last Friday afternoon a man named Oshorne lyin in jail under an indictment for murder, made a deadly in jail under an indictioned for inurder, made a deadly assault upon Sheriff Henderson, inflicting wounds which are supposed to be fatal. The Sheriff's head was masked in by repeated blows from an iron link. That night the jail was surrounded by a mob of masked men and Osborne token to the nearest free and hanged, notwithstanding his entreaties. The names of those who participated in the hanging are unknown.

A SCHOONER SUNK.

WINTERPORT, Me., August 21, 1876. The steamer Cambridge, on her passage down the river, to-day, when about two miles above Winterport, struck the schooner Phenix, of Portland, cutting her it two and sinking her in the channel. The schooner was loaded with coal. The crew were saved.

FATAL BUATING ACCIDENT.

ITHACA, N. Y., August 21, 1876. By the upsetting of a sail boat on Cayuga Lake yes-terday James, son of J. C. King, and Patrick Garney, of Ithaca, and Jacob Lick, of Rochester, were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered.

LOVE AND MURDER.

Sr. Louis, Mo., August 21, 1876. On Saturday night last, near Dodge City, a herder named Benjamin Howard was killed with an axe by a companion named William Scott. They were rivain in

GOOD NEWS FOR THE UNEM-PLOYED.

LAWRENCE, Mass., August 21, 1976. The Atlantic Mills will start up September 14, giving GENERAL BUTLER.

THE ESSEX STATESMAN ON THE STUMP-HE DECLARES HIS POLITICAL INTENTIONS-WHAT HE WILL DO WHEN HE GETS INTO CON-GRESS-HIS CHANCES FOR THE NOMINATION.

LAWRENCE, Mass., August 21, 1876. The initial exercises of General Butler's struggle for Congressional honors took place in the City Ball, this evening, and were conducted in a spirited and enter aluing manner by the redoubtable General himself. The occasion which furnished the candidate an oppor tunity for publicly expressing himself was the raisin of a Hayes and Wheeler banner, which ceremon was rendered brilliant and attractive by a gen erous pyrotechnical display, and followed immediately meeting in the city building. The hall was never more densely packed; probably not less than three thousand were huddled together, as closely a sardines in a box, and more than twice as many more were unable to gain admittance. Indeed, in the matte of enthusiasm and a general turnout the demonstra tion all through must have inspired the General with pride and confidence in the laborious work which he has inaugurated to secure a return to the excitement of Congressional life. The candidate in all the campaign which he has passed through was never more thor oughly "Ben Butler" than on this occasion, and the meeting was thoroughly inspired with enthusiasn ecupied in a "bloody shirt" in roductory address by William S. Knox, of Lawrence, and then the Genera When he had rendered gratitude for his reception he indulged in a description of the old flag and the principles which it symbolizes, and then struck the popular chord of his Irish hearers by an eloquent allusion to the arrival of the Fenians in New York the other day as an event which caused his own and every loyal American heart to thrill with joy. The old story of the war, what it was fought for and

New York the other day as an event which caused his own and every loyal Amer can heart to thrill with joy. The old story of the war, what it was fought for and the bravery of the colored troops was told by the speaker in his usual elequent and pathetic monner, and then he described the condition of matters in the Southern States, mentioning incidentally that although many of them contained a majority of republican voters, yet he elieved that in the coming Presidential election every one of them would go democratic.

WHY THE GENERAL WASTS TO GO TO CONGRESS.
One of the reasons which he gave for his anxiety to get back to Congress, he said, was to have such legislation enacted as would make every man as secure and free in every part of the United States as a man would be in Turkey and Australia. The speaker then used up nearly nalf an hour in arguing that the country was in a better condition now than ever; that there was not so much corruption and debauchery as there used to be, and that the community was everywhere becoming improved in integrity and morals. In his discussion of the issues between the two parties the General refrained from bitterness in speaking of the democratic candidates and confined himself exclusively to the principles of the two platforms, recommending warmly, of course, the support of the candidates bound by the declarations of the Cincinnati Convention.

Butlerism the General defined as simply looking out for the interests of his irlends and constituents, and if he was elected to Congress he would do

or the Cincinnati Convention.

Butlerism the General defined as simply looking out for the interests of his friends and constituents, and it he was elected to Congress he would do the same thing again, but he wished to give notice, at the same time, that he did not intend to do the work of all the other Massachusetts representatives as he had done in the past. In speaking of the financial question the General reiterated the views expressed in his open letter a lew days since, and expressed a gloomy hope for early circumstances which would see the country restored to industry and prosperity. Many of our troubles, he said, are attributed to overproduction of manufacturers, but it was his opinion that under consumption was the cause, and our only way out is to readjust the heavy tariffs, in order that manufacturers can compete with foreign nations. Upon this subject the speaker discoursed at some length, and when he concluded he said that he hoped he had succeeded in the matter of intelligently stating his views, and if his feliow citizens believed in him he was willing to serve them in Congress for \$5,000 a year, and if they wanted him to stay in Massachuseits and act as their counsellor he would do that quite as willingly, but for a much larger sum. At the end of his remarks the General was warmly applauded.

CHANCES OF BUTLER'S NOMINATION.

At the present juncture of the campaign appearances indicate that General Butler will get the nomination notwithstanding the combination against him is strong and indostrious. So far as Lawrence is concerned he has not much to hope for, but Lowell will, of course, go solid for him, and his friends count on picking up enough strength in the small towns of the district to barely secure to him the nomination. If he should fail in the regular convention it is not wholly improbable that he would take an independent nomination. This is what some of his republican triends declare, but the General himself has not authorized any such declaration.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

IRISH DEMOCRATS OPPOSE HIS NOMINATIO FOR GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.

WORCESTER, August 21, 1876. A meeting of Irish democrats was held here to-night at which a committee was chosen to perfect an organzation for the purpose of opposing the nomination of Charles Francis Adams for Governor by the democrata. This is the result of Mr. Adams' action in relation to the Fenians while Minister to England.

GENERAL BRISTOW IN VERMONT.

BUBLINGTON, August 21, 1876. General B. H. Bristow arrived in town from Saratoga this evening, accompanied by his lamily and Colone J. F. Harlan, of Kentucky. He will address a repub-lican meeting here to-morrow.

NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

THE STRUGGLE IN THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

JOYKINS, Va., August 21, 1876. Hon, Jesse J. Yeates, Congressman from the First district of North Carolina, and the democratic candidate for re-election, will commence a joint canvass of the district with his republican competitor. Colonel Duncan McDonald Lindsey, on Wednesday, the 224 inst., at the Court House in Currituck, the extreme eastern country of the State. Yeates' majority two years ago was 1,461. The district was first represented, since reconstruction, by Hon. John R. French, now Sergeant-a-trims of the United States Senate, and for the three succeeding terms by Hon. Clinton L. Cobb, remailiers.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., August 21, 1876. J. L. Nutting was to-day nominated for Congress by the republicans of the Thirteenth district.

Hashisaria, Pa., August 21, 1876.
The republicans of Juniata county to-day nominate Jeremiah Lyons for Congress.
SUNSURY, Pa., August 21, 1876.
Hon. W. L. Dewart, of this piace, to-day was unanimously nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention of this district.

HON, STANLEY MATTHEWS ACCEPTS. CINCINNATI, August 21, 1876.

Hon. Stanley Matthews has accepted the nomination for Congress recently tendered him by the republicans in the Second district.

DELEGATES CHOSEN

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 21, 1876. Garrett B. Hunt and James De Groff were elected delegates to the Republican State Convention at Saratoga from the Fourth district. They are anti-Cornell The following is a correct list of delegates from the

Third Assembly district:

S. S. Guibre, Joseph Ball, Robert Carmichael and F.
A. Alberger Fitth district—Cyrus Pound, Seth Fenner and George Spaulding, anti-Cornell delegates.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. August 21, 1876.

The Yates County Convention chose the following delegates to the Republican State Convention:—Morris F. Sheppard, Joseph White and James M. Glark.

Mason L. Baldwin was nominated for the Assembly. Third Assembly district :-

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES EN ROUTE.

Last evening the Kings County republican delegates

to the Saratoga State Convention took their departure from Brooklyn for that place. Among the more promment party leaders, who accompany the delegation, inent party leaders, who accompany the delegation, are Silas B. Dutcher, James Jourdan, David Williams, Benjamin Wilson, Captain Alexander Doty, Dr. Fariey; Majors Bell, Mosscrop and Tate. The sense of the delegation on the choice of candidate for Governor appears to be divided between Stewart L. Woodford and Cornell. It was asserted, however, that if William M. Evarts could be prevailed upon to accept the nomination, he would be their unanimous choice. That the great lawyer will accept its admitted to be doubtful, to say the least. Woodford's oratorical powers lend him strength with the party leaders of Kings county.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The veteran association of the Fifth Assembly dis-

trict met last evening at their headquarters in the Sixth Ward Hotel, corner of Duane and Centre streets, Major P. J. Connelly in the chair streets, Major P. J. Connelly in the chair. The committee appointed to wait on Tammany that reported progress. Communications were received from the Cauzena' Association of the First Association of the Sourth Association of the Fourth Assembly District, the Workingmen's Club of the Fourth Assembly District and the German Union Club of the Fitth Assembly District, all indorsing Colonel James E. Kerrigan for Congress.

Several speeches were made by George W. Gibbons, Thomas J. Lee and others in favor of the nominee, and the meeting was adjourned till next Monday evening at eight. HOSTILE APACHES ROUTED.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS OF UNITED STATES TROOPS IN ARIZONA.

PRESCOTT, A. T., August 21, 1876. The following information is announced officially:-Captain Porter, Eighth Infantry, under instructions from General Kautzo, commanding Department of Ari-zona, left Camp Verde, August 12, with a detachment of the Eighth infantry and fifteen Indian scouts in pursuit of a hostile party of Apaches which had left the San Carlos reservation and committed depreda tions upon the settlers in northeastern Arizona. Captain Porter's command struck the renegades thirty miles north of Verde and immediately attacked them. After a severe fight of some hours the Indians were defeated with a loss of seven bucks killed, two women and five children captured; and Porter's casualties were one Indian scout badly wounded. He is still in pursuit of the renegades and will probably capture or kill the whole party.

THE LATE SPEAKER.

THE REMAINS EXPECTED IN WASHINGTON TO-DAY-A SUGGESTION THAT THEY LIE IN STATE IN THE CAPITOL.

WASHINGTON, August 21, 1876, When the remains of the late Speaker Kerr arrive here Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson will take charge of them. He is in lavor of having them lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol for one day. Speaker Sayler, before leaving last night for Rockbridge Alum Springs also strongly favored the adoption of such a course, This will depend very much, however, on the feelings of Mrs. Kerr in respect to the matter, and until the funeral party arrives no one can tell what the pro

Vice President Ferry, having received a despatch from Mr. Adams, Clerk of the House of Representatives, stating that he, with the body of Mr. Kerr. would arrive here to-morrow morning, has delayed his departure for Michigan, and will accompany the remains of the late Speaker to their final resting place at New Albany, Indiana.

The following telegram was received from Hon. S. S. Cox this afternoon:

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Va., August 21, 1876. Mr. Adams and Mr. Sayler arrived here this morning with casket. The remains are embalmed, and the escort will leave for Washington this evening and arrive there at seven in the morning, and thence by first train for the West.

DAYTON, Ohio, August 21, 1876. Governor Hayes in a despatch to the Sheriff declines o interfere in the case of Murphy, sentenced to be hanged on Friday for the murder of Colonei Dawson in Soptember last. Murphy will be hanged on the 25th last.

GOVERNOR HAYES DECLINES TO

INTERFERE.

A FIRE FIEND F USTRATED.

RICHMOND, Va., August 21, 1876. Hillary Page, the negro known as the Caesterfield are flend, now under sentence of death for a series of arson, attempted to escape from jail this afternoon by throwing a pail of water in the face of the jailer and grappling with him while he was blinded. All the prisoners in jail, some thirteen, were in the plot. The attempt was frustrated by the jailer.

COUNTERFEITER INDICTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21, 1876. C. F. Mobring, recently arrested for making counterfeit gold dollars, has been indicted by the Grand

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 21, 1876. Ex-County Treasurer Courtright, of Luzerne county, who was convicted a short time since of embezzlem

has refunded to the State the sum of \$19,868. A TORNADO IN MISSOURL

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, August 21, 1876. A terrible wind and rain storm passed over a portlor of Western Missouri, especially along the Chicago and Rock Island Reilroad, Saturday evening. At Edgerton the depot, several dwelling houses and stores were destroyed and two or three occupants seriously injured, Several bridges on the railroad were badly damaged. Large trees were uprooted or twisted off like pipe-stems, and crops, particularly corn, laid flat on the ground. The damage done within a space of about thirty miles square is estimated at over \$100,000.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM.

ATCHISON, Kan., August 21, 1876. Reports from the country west of this city say that great damage was done by the storm of Saturday last. Bridges were swept away, fences blown down, several buildings overturned and the growing corn much in-jured.

AN EARLY FROST.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., August 21, 1876. A light frost occurred in this section this morning, visited most severely being the extreme highlands and the borders of the streams.
MILPORD, Pa., August 21, 1876. There was a slight frost in this section last night, the

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, AUGUST 22—1 A. M. Probabilities.

During Tuesday, in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, rising, followed by nearly stationary, barometer, generally lower temperature than on Monday northeast to southeast winds and clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail, with possibly rain areas in the southern portions.

In the West Gulf States, slight changes in pres sure and temperature, winds mostly from southeast to northeast and generally clear weather. in Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising, followed by falling, barometer, casteriy to southerly winds and

generally warmer, clear weather. In the lake region, falling barometer, rising temper ature, winds mostly from southwest to southeast, clear or partly cloudy weather, and, along Lakes Superior and

In the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys. failing barometer, increasing easterly to southerly winds, warmer, partly cloudy or cloudy weather and rain areas, with possibly a storm centre advancing eastward over Dakota toward Lake Superior.

in the Middle States, falling barometer, variable winds, slightly warmer and generally clear weather. In New England, falling followed by rising barome ter, winds mostly from northwest to southwest, slightly warmer and generally clear weather, except possibly rain areas in the northern portion

The Ohio River will continue slightly falling at

The following record will show the changes in the

temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indisasted by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 1875, 1876, 12 M. So. Average temperature yesterday.
Average temperature lor corresponding date last year.

LITERARY CHAT.

A new book on Roman law, by William A. Hunter, is a substantial and industrious contribution to this important subject, which is clearly treated from or ternal authorities.

Professor Carl Simrock, of Boston, is dead. He is

notable as a translator of Shakespeare, and a collector

of "Rheinsagen aus der Munde des Volkes." Out of eighty applicants for admission to Cornell this year five were young women.
Will Carleton's "Poems for Children" are in the press of Harper & Brothers.

A "History of California's Public School System " be John Swift, will appear from A. L. Bancroft's press A forthcoming big book on Japan, by William E.

Griffis, fully illustrated, is in Harper's press tures, "Spanish Pictures," &c., who spent a part of last year in America. Das an illustrate I work on this country in the press of the London Religious Tract

Society. Five per cent has been taken off the salaries of all the teachers in the San Francisco public schoels.

THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

A Criticism by General Rosser of General Reno's Tactics.

A SHARP REPLY TO RENO

Rosser's Theory of Custer's Plan of Engagement.

General Rosser has forwarded for publication an an swer to the letter of General Reno. in which the for mer criticised the conduct of the latter in not making an attempt to relieve General Custer. General Rosse says, in the tollowing letter, that he has now read the official report of General Terry, and that he now writes with a fuller information of the details of General Rene's position.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., August 16, 1876. MARCUS A. RENO, Major Seventh cavalry, United States

Army :-MAJOR-A letter appeared in the NEW YORK HERALD of the 8th inst. addressed to me and signed by your sell, complaining of injustice having been done you in a letter of mine written to the Minneapolis Ecenting Tribune upon the receipt here of Custer's tragic death My letter to which you refer, and of which you com plain, was written in advance of the receipt of the de tails of this engagement with the Indians, and before I had seen the official report of General Terry. It was written as a rebuke to the St. Paul Pioneer-Press and Tribune, which had arraigned General Custer under charges of unsoidierly conduct, which I believed to have been uncharitable and unjust, and with no view to your disparagement whatever. Having once been a soldier myself I fully appreciate

YOUR SENSITIVENESS TO CRITICISMS

which involve the vital elements of a soldier's honor and reputation. Your patriotism and courage I have never questioned; but as long as you are a public servant you will be fortunate if you escape with simply a criticism of your plans and only your judgment cen surviving officers and men of the Seventh cavalry, I am proud to say I know many of them, and I believe that "a more valuant band was never marshalled by gallant knight" than they. They who have followed the immortal Custer in all his exploits on the plains should be proud of their fame us well as his. The living members of that noble regiment, I know, are as ready to follow you or Benteen

But now, Major, as to the manner in which you as detachment commander, performed your duty on that unhappy day, I will not assume the office of judgeand, a ter submitting a few questions to you, I will leave the matter to the department commander, Gen eral A. H. Terry, who is eminently qualified to judge of all such questions, and, he being in a position where all the facts can be ascertained. I am willing to rest the case with him, not doubting that he will do you full justice. The errors which I believe you committed in that engagement were attributed to what I believed to have been a lack of judgment and a WAST OF EXPERIENCE IN INDIAN WARFARE,

as I understand you have seen but little service with your regiment on the plains; and, in looking over your regiment on the plains; and, in looking over your plan of attack. I could see no good reason for your gently pushing a line of skirmishers down toward a mounted force of indians when it was expected that you would attack vigorously with your entire command. The fact of your dismounting and taking to the point of timbor to which you refer, was an acknowledgment of weakness, if not deleat, and this, too, when your loss was little or nothing. This was an act which I condemned. You had an open field for cavalry operations, and I believe that if you had remained in the saddle and charged boldly into the village the shock upon the Indians would have been so great that they would have been compelled to withdraw their attacking force from Custer, who, when releved, could have pushed his command through to open ground, where pushed his command through to open ground, where he could have maneuvered his command, and thus

pushed his command through to open ground, where he could have maneuvered his command, and thus greatly have increased his chances or success.

But, if you had charged into the village and been repuised, could you not have fallen back upon Benteen in good order, and thus have saved the disaster which belot you in the confusion and haste with which you were forced to recross the river?

You must remember that your situation was very different from the one in which Custer was placed. You had an open field in which you could handle your command, while Custer was buried in a deep ravine or canyon, and, as he supposed, stealthily advancing upon an unsuspecting loc, our was, by the nature of the ground, helpless when assailed on all sides by the indians in the hills above him.

Colonel Benteen agys:—"When I first came in sight of the valley of the Little B g Horn twelve or fifteen dismounted men were fighting on the plain with Indians, charging and recharging them. Colonel Reno's munted party was retiring across the river to the bluffs. I then marched my command in line to their succor." Now, in reading this account at this distance, would one be blamed for supposing that those dismounted men had been cruelly abandoned to their fate and were only saved by the timely arrival of the gallan Benteen? From your letter I infer that your entire command was not called into action in your attack upon the village, and that your loss was but trifling until you beg n your retreat. You do not state, but I have the impression from some of this accounts sent in from the field, that you trifling until you beg a your retreat. You do not state, but I have the impression from some of the accounts sent in from the field, that you began your skirmish with the Indians about that you state that you constant the river and occupied the blud about two o'clock. Now, to the reporter of the Naw York Herald you state that you made a reconnoisance in the direction of Custer's trail about two o'clock. The Indians appear to have withdrawn from your front as soon as you recrossed the river. Why, then, could you not have gone in pursuit of Custer earlier? When you did go you say that you heard "chopping shots." Do you not think that, even then, by a boid dash at the Indians, you

MIGHT HAVE SAVED A PORTION, AT LEAST, of Custer's perishing command? I have no desire whatever of casting a shadow over you or any one else, that the name of Custer may shine the brighter; and, if my criticisms of your conduct in this en, agement are ammerited, I deeply regret it, for from the beginning I have never had a thought of doing you or any member of your worthy command an injury, and, on the other hand, perhaps I can never becelic that

organing I have never had a thought of soing you of any member of your worthy command an injury, and, on the other hand, perhaps I can never benefit my noble friend who on this field tell a victim to a few combinations of uniucky mishaps. Yet I am proud to know that he sleeps to day sublimely in an honored grave, and all parriots and lovers of heroic deeds, performed in devotion of duty, will join in his resument.

l'enclose you a map which I have copied mostly

performed in devotion of daty, will join in his requiem.

I enclose you a map which I have copied mostly from memory from one which I saw at Department Headquarters in St. Paul a short while ago, on winch you will recognize like positions of the various detachments; and as you know no more of the movements of Custer after you separated from him, apart from what you could gather from the position of the dead and the appearance of the ground, than perhaps I do, you will pardon me for submitting to you

MY THEORY OF HIS PLAN OF ENGAGEMENT
and its result. From your statement, it appears that you, as well as Custer, were deceived as to the strength of the Indians; you, as well as no, believed that they were fleeing; and, without recomment, they were fleeing; and, without recomment their capture. The topography of this map leads me to believe that Custer estimated the indians to be but lew, and embraced within the hills which compass the first bottom, or the one in which you deployed your inte of atlack; and, with this conviction, he passed around behind the hills, hoping to cross the river at the lower end of their village and thus cut off their retreat. He evidently rat in at the first point where his trail approaches the river, thinking that he had gone far emough to accompiss his object; but, initing that the village was suil beyond, he hurried on to this point, perhaps be ore you had crossed the river. He cell upon an overwhelming number at the lower point where he struck the river, and here, where he expected to find the lower chief of the village, ne found a massed in the fidst of a city which extended far (and which to him was belore uninscovered) beyond, and while he was warily approaching this point by tortuous canyons, believing that the save as

BAD NOT DISCOVERED H.M.

Ley had poured out of this to him unseen camp, and, hiding behind the bills, took up a lavorable position, which to him was belore uninscovered beyond, and which to him was belore uninscovered beyond, he himself, climbing the hillsades whe

erroyed. I know something of those cut banks of which you speak. I have seen them along the Yellowstone, the Powder and the Little Missouri rivers; they are usually from forty lect to 100 feet migh, and are perpendicular, and a horseman can pass over but lew of them, even if there is no other impediment, without great risk of the, both to horse and man; and to accomplish such a bling in the large A massetule speed.

At the verge of this high bank, the deep stream below, a vast city of Ind ans before him, your command retreating and the Indians rapidly accumulating in his front and on his flanks. Custer was forced to countermarch and begin his retreat, which he attempted in

column of companies. The companies of Tom Custer and Captain Smith, being first in the advance and last in the retreat, iell first in the slaughter which followed this retrograde movement, and were found as I have marked the line on the above map. Yates company, with its gallant captain, took up the position on the hill, where all perished, including Custer, the Murat of the American Army, and Cook, Yates, Tom Custer and Riley, as I have indicated on the mip; while, a little farther on, are found the remains of Keogh's and Calhoun's companies, which perished while fighting their way back toward you—a few even reaching the point where Custer first struck the high banks of the river.

I have heard that some one has advanced the theory that Custer was met, at this point where he first struck the river, by overwhelming numbers and so beaten that his line from that point on was one of retreat.

This is

SIMPLY RIDICULOUS.

Had Custer been repulsed at this point his column would have been driven back upon the line on which he had approached and the proposition is too silly to be discussed. I claim that the part which Custr a ated in this engagement was that of a bold, carnest man, who believed that he had before him a rare opportunity to strike the Indians a blow which, it successful, would end the campaign, and it was worth the bold effort; and, although he was unsuccessful, he was not, in my opinion, rash and risked no more than he had often hazarded before and had won. He did that which in ninety-nine cases out of 100 will succeed, but this by chance was the fatal exception, yet the result does not impair the value of the rule.

You know that even in civilized warfare the boldest now ments are generally successful, and the general who plans for the enemy and is counselled by his fears is sure to fail. Respectfully.

T. I. ROSSER.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT.

Yesterday was the seventh anniversary of the wedding of Commodore Vanderbilt. With other remembrances from personal friends, the Commodore and his wite received a magnificent basket of flowers from Mr. Augustus Schell and a pasket of luscious Scuppernong grapes from Miss Augusta Evans, of Mobile. Acknowledgments were sent by telegraph. During the day the usual number of visitors called, among whom were Mr. Schell, Mr. Worcester, of the New York Central road Mr. De Forest, Dr. Deems, Mr. Baker and Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, Telegrams were Mr. Wolliam K. Vanderbilt, Telegrams were sent in the morning and afternoon to Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, at Saratoga, telling him that no unfavorable symptoms have been manifested. At the usual midday consultation Drs. Eliot, Linsly and Austin Fiint, Sr., were present. Dr. Gescheidt another of the consulting physicians and an eminent naturalist, deed of heart discare on Sunday. In the opinion of the medical staff the present condition of the Commodore does not require them to summon additional medical ait. Throughout the day the patient was quiet and comfortable, suffering very little pain, exhibiting a cheefful temper and considerable interest in the commercial and sporting news of the day. At ten P. M. he was sleeping, with no indications of a bad night.

night.

At midnight Mr. Barton, who intended to remain during the night with Dr. Elisworth Eliot, said that the Commodocchad siept well since eleven P M., and was then quiet. Dr. Linsiy had gone nome for the night and did not expect to be called.

A NEVADA TRAGEDY.

LOVE, MARRIAGE AND MURDER-A BAND OF ASSASSINS KILL THE WRONG MAN. [From the San Francisco Post, August 12.]

AUSTIN, August 11, 1876.

The driver of the lone stage communicates the folowing particulars of a dastardly assassination which was committed at Isabel's ranch, on Reese River, about thirty-one miles from this city, about nine o'clock last night. In order that the particulars as given may be fully understood it will be necessary to explain that the ranches of John Wixom and Mr. Isabel adjoin, and that a few weeks ago the daughter of John Wixom and the son of Isabel were married unknown to the parents of the young lady. Miss Wixom being scarcely fourteen years of age and young Isabel not having reached his seventeenth, the match was regarded by the youns ady's parents and friends as being very undo sirable, and annoyed them greatly. As soon as the wedding ceremony was over they succeeded sirable, and annoyed them greatly. As soon as the wedding ceremony was over they succeeded in inducing the misguided girl to return to their home, where she has since resided. Steps were being taken to have the boy arrested for perjury in tailsely swearing that the girl was of age, but he left the country to avoid being apprehended. The parents of the boy isabel, on the contrary, considered the match in a favorable light, and have regarded the action of the young lady's parents in keeping her away from neithusband as an act of oppression. Dr. Wixom, sent his burgay yesterday to the ranch of the latter, and a suspicion appears to have arisen that Dr. Wixom had arrived at the ranch for the purpose of removing his nice, Mrs. Isabel, no Wixom, to this city. Later in the evening John Stoner, an employe of a Mr. Becker, a neighboring farmer, prrived at Wixom's for the purpose of spending the evening, and shortly after his arrival proposed taking a ride in the dector's burgay, accompanied by Barney McCann and John Ryan. He drove in the direction of Isabel's ranch, distant about a quarter of a mile. Upon reaching the house six persons arose from the bush and fired into the buggy, killing John Stoner instantly. A shoting in the bush and fired into the buggy, and the horses ran away, the entire body of the assassins pursuing and firing into the buggy, the top and bottom of which is riddled with buckshot and bullets. Dr. Wixom did not accompany his buggy to the ranch of his brother, and the intention of the assassins was thus defeated. The assassination has created a good deal of excitement, and a strong force is now in pursuit of the murderers. As an additional circumstance it may be stated that the Wixoms purchased their ranch from W. S. Gage & Co., to whom it had been mortgaged by Isabel, the latter having always regarded the occupation of his former property by Wixom in an unfriendly light.

HOTEL ARR: VALS.

Senator Henry Cooper, of Tennessee, is at the New York Hotel. General Nathaniel P. Banks is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on the way to his home in Massachusetts. Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, arrived at the St. James Hotel yesterday from Philadelphia. Mr. Cornelius A. Logan, United States Minister to Chili, is at the New York Hotel. Chief Justice Elisha H. Allen, of the Sandwich Islands, is at the Everett House. Congressman John O. Whitehouse, of Poughkeepsie, is at the Albemario Hotel. General Daniel Tyler, of Alabama, and General John S. Marmatuke, of St. Louis, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Wayne MacVeagh and Henry Chapman, of Pennsylvania, are at the Brevoort House. John R. Harjes, of Paris, is at the Hotel Brunswick. A. M. Claub, Congressional Printer, is at the Grand Central Hotel. yrus Bussey, of New Orleans, is at the New York Hotel. Ex-Governor J. B. Page, of Vermont; Peyton Randolph, of Virginia, and R. R. Bridgers, of Carolina, are at the Astor House. Bishop John Free-man Young, of Florida, is at the Coleman House.

John La Farge, the artist, is at the Everett House, MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Scythia will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at four o'clock A. M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe be ready at half-past three o'clock in the moral

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